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## CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a weight-saved  
gypsum board in which pores with a predetermined size are  
5 distributed in a gypsum core, comprising the steps of:  
blowing air into a foaming agent to produce  
foams;  
mixing the foams into a kneaded material that  
contains calcined gypsum and water to obtain foamed gypsum  
10 slurry;  
pouring the foamed gypsum slurry into a space  
between upper and lower base papers for gypsum board;  
shaping the base papers and the foamed gypsum  
slurry into a board shape;  
15 roughly cutting off and subsequently drying the  
board-shaped one; and  
cutting off the dried and shaped one into a  
product dimension; wherein  
the method further comprises the step of  
20 preliminarily adding a pore size adjusting agent for  
adjusting sizes of foams distributed in the foamed gypsum  
slurry to one of a stock solution of the foaming agent and  
a mixture of a stock solution of the foaming agent and  
water to obtain the foaming agent for producing foams with  
25 desired sizes.
2. The method of manufacturing a weight-saved  
gypsum board as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pore size  
adjusting agent contains at least one substance selected  
from the group consisting of agents for increasing sizes  
30 of the foams in the foamed gypsum slurry and agents for  
decreasing sizes of the foams in the foamed gypsum slurry.
3. The method of manufacturing a weight-saved  
gypsum board as claimed in claim 2, wherein the agent for

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increasing sizes of the foams in the foamed gypsum slurry contains at least one substance selected from the group consisting of water-soluble acidic substances, strong acids, and water-soluble strong alkaline substances.

5                   4. The method of manufacturing a weight-saved gypsum board as claimed in claim 2, wherein the agent for increasing sizes of the foams in the foamed gypsum slurry contains at least one substance selected from the group consisting of aluminum sulfate, aluminum potassium sulfate,  
10 aluminum ammonium sulfate, ferric sulfate, polyferric sulfate, sulfuric acid, sulfamic acid, sodium hydroxide, and potassium hydroxide.

5. The method of manufacturing a weight-saved gypsum board as claimed in claim 2, wherein the agent for  
15 decreasing sizes of the foams in the foamed gypsum slurry contains at least one substance selected from the group consisting of sulfosuccinate-type surface active agents, sarcosinate-type surface active agents, alkylbenzene sulfonate-type surface active agents, alkane sulfonate-  
20 type surface active agents, and alkylbetaine-type surface active agents.

6. The method of manufacturing a weight-saved gypsum board as claimed in claim 1, wherein a content of the pore size adjusting agent in the foaming agent is  
25 0.00001 parts by weight through 0.005 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the calcined gypsum.